

**Part 1**

**Read the text below on the World's Famous Scientists and answer Questions 1– 10.**

***A Louis Pasteur***

Pasteur's innovations have aided in the treatment of infectious illnesses in tens of millions of individuals. Pasteur also created the pasteurization method, which involves heating milk and other liquids to a specific temperature and then allowing them to cool to eliminate dangerous germs.

***B Michael Faraday***

Because he had to drop out of school in fourth grade, he was mostly self-educated. Electromagnetic devices developed by him are the foundation of electric motor technology. He also published studies on benzene isolation, gas condensation, and optical illusions.

***C Thomas Edison***

Not only was Thomas Edison a brilliant scientist, but he was also a successful businessman. He founded General Electric, an engineering corporation that now employs over 300,000 people. During his career, the "Wizard of Menlo Park" submitted over 1,000 patents. He would frequently put in more than 20 hours a day.

***D Charles Darwin***

Despite criticism and doubt, the English naturalist and geologist came up with the idea of evolution. Over the course of more than two decades, Darwin gathered data and presented his findings in *On the Origin of Species*. He demonstrated that all species descended from common ancestors, and that evolution followed a pattern based on "natural selection."

***E Nikola Tesla***

The spinning magnetic field and the alternating-current (AC) electrical system were discovered by this Serbian-born physicist. Most of Tesla's findings were later invented by other scientists since he did not reveal them. Tesla could recite a whole book merely by reading it once, and he spoke eight languages flawlessly.

***F Aristotle***

Alexander the Great was taught by Aristotle. Plant and animal species categorization is something that biologists are familiar with. Aristotle would gather plant and animal specimens and classify them based on their features more than two thousand years ago.

### ***G Marie Curie***

Marie Curie is the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize and the first person to win two Nobel Prizes. She received her first Nobel Prize for finding radioactivity and assisting in its application in the science of X-ray in 1903, and her second Nobel Prize for discovering radium in 1911. In 1934, she was tragically murdered by her own invention.

### ***H Galileo Galilei***

Galileo studied as a doctor before being known as the "Father of Modern Science." He created one of the earliest telescopes in the world and pointed it at the sky. His findings landed him in hot water with the Catholic Church, forcing him to abandon his hypothesis that the Earth revolved around the Sun.

### ***I Sir Isaac Newton***

Sir Isaac Newton is regarded as one of the world's finest scientists. He established the laws of mechanics and the theory of gravity, demonstrating how planets orbit the sun. Newton also discovered the composition of white light and described the three principles of motion.

### ***J Albert Einstein***

Possibly the most significant scientist in the history of the planet. Einstein has a reputation for being a thinker with the most unique ideas. In 1921, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for discovering the Photoelectric Effect, which is the foundation of quantum theory.

*\*Adjusted from The Greatest Scientists who changed the World, an article by Vikas Shukla, published in  
[www.valuewalk.com](http://www.valuewalk.com)*

**Question 1 – 10**

Identify which paragraphs ( A – J) contain information listed in Questions 1 – 10 by marking a cross ☒ for the correct answer. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

You must choose answers only from the information given in the text. Paragraphs may be used more than once or not used at all.

This scientist ...

1 often spent only a few hours sleeping.

**C**

2 was able to communicate in a number of languages.

**E**

3 would gather samples and separated them into categories.

**F**

4 involved in a long process of data collection.

**D**

5 was reputed for his unique thinking ability.

**J**

6 decided to leave school at an early age.

**B**

7 studied how changing temperatures lead to dietary safety.

**A**

8 kept his discovery a secret from the rest of the world.

**E**

9 won multiple renowned awards.

**G**

10 had a conflict with powerful entity during his time.

**H**

